

MOST folk who are economical are not that way from choice, but from necessity.

The Topeka State Journal.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6, 1916- TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER forecast for Kansas: Snow or rain tonight and Friday; warmer tonight.

THIS EDITION 2 CENTS

MOVE MORE BIG OFFICES TO TOPEKA

Purchasing Department of State Schools to City.

Will Occupy Half of Basement in North Wing.

AUDITING AND BOOKKEEPING

Departments of the Big Colleges Also Consolidated Here.

Will Handle a Business of \$2,000,000 Annually.

Purchasing, accounting and bookkeeping departments of all state schools are to be consolidated in Topeka this month and will share quarters with the state board of administration. The entire northwest wing of the state house basement is to be turned over to the school heads. Under orders issued today, James T. Lardner will be moved to Topeka from Manhattan and the purchasing department with a dozen employees will be located in the state house.

The consolidation of the school accounting departments means that all school business will be handled from Topeka. Permanent headquarters are to be established in the state house and the number of state employees here will be materially increased.

Lardner is now purchasing agent for the schools. He will look after the buying for the eight big state schools and the books and records of the educational institutions will be kept here. Until the order was made by the board of administration, these records were kept at the State Agricultural college, Manhattan.

Lardner and his three offices employees will come to Topeka about January 25. New quarters are now being prepared for their accommodation. With the state board of administration, Lardner and his assistants will occupy an entire half of a basement wing of the state house.

Business of \$125,000 a Month.

Accounts amounting to more than \$125,000 a month will be handled by the new auditing and bookkeeping departments. In addition to the payment and checking of these thousands of accounts from the state schools, purchases of all necessary supplies for the state schools will be made from Topeka. Every dollar spent for a state school must be approved by the new departments here and the new officials will direct the spending of nearly two million dollars a year.

"More than one-half of all the taxes levied for state purposes will be handled by the new purchasing department and all accounts will be audited here," said Lee Harrison, secretary to the state board of administration. "The new offices will add to the board of administration and the change will greatly facilitate the handling of the state school work. Much needless correspondence will be dispensed with and many unnecessary delays will be avoided by the consolidation of the offices in Topeka."

With the removal of the new offices to Topeka, today announced for all points to be used this year by the state inspectors. The board of administration will join with the board of control and the state penal board in the purchase of the year's paint supply.

A consolidation of these contracts will doubtless result in a big saving to the state. Prices have soared recently, owing to the advance in oil prices and the state will seek a low rate through the letting of a bulk contract.

VISIT G. W.'S TOMB

Stellar Event of Pan-American Congress, Wilson's Speech Tonight.

Washington, Jan. 6.—This was Pan-American day at Mount Vernon. Practically every delegate to the Pan-American Scientific congress accepted the invitation to visit the home and tomb of Washington.

The attendance at different sectional meetings of the congress in the forenoon was almost up to the average, but the greatest interest shown was in the excursion.

The chief point of interest for all today, however, was the address of President Wilson on the program for tonight. The demand for seats has been great, and instead of the Pan-American building, the president will speak in the larger hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution building.

WHAT GREAT BRITAIN'S DRAFT BILL PROVIDES

Compulsory enlistment of single men between the ages of 18 and 41. Compulsory enlistment of all widowers within the same age limits who have no persons dependent upon them.

Excludes Ireland from the provisions of the bill.

Exempts the following from military service: Those engaged in trades indispensable to the government, like munition makers, those supporting relations, Quakers and others with conscientious scruples against war.

It is estimated the law will add from 400,000 to 500,000 men to the British armies.

T. R. Dodges Bull Moose Convention

New York, Jan. 6.—Announcement that Col. Theodore Roosevelt will start on February 15 on a trip to the West Indies from which he will not return until April 1 was made today. He will be accompanied by Mr. Roosevelt.

Colonel Roosevelt will speak in Philadelphia before the National Americanization convention on June 29, but has cancelled his speaking engagement in Chicago before the Illinois Progressives on February 12.

RIVER BOAT DOWN

Heroic Crew Saves 12 Women in the Ohio.

Kanawha Sinks When It Collides With Iron Pier.

EIGHT LIVES PROBABLY LOST

Many Swept Down River—All Believed Survive.

Panic on Board, Lights Go Out, Boat Turns Turtle.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 6.—It was reported here today that eight lives were lost when the river packet Kanawha sank below Parkersburg, W. Va., last night. Those drowned were said to include Lillian Crow, stewardess, and Bert Wolfe, purser of this city, a watchman and five passengers including four women and a child, whose names could not be learned here today.

Government inspectors in this district were planning today to investigate the disaster.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 6.—It was learned here today that the bodies of two women had been recovered from the Ohio river several miles below the scene of the wreck of the river packet Kanawha.

The bodies recovered are those of Anna Campbell, 40, and a child, said to be the daughter of the captain.

CALL FOR NATIONAL BANKS' STATEMENTS

Exacting Details as to Usury and Loans Are Demanded by Comptroller of Currency.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call to all national banks requiring them to report to him their condition at the close of business on Friday, December 31.

In today's call the comptroller goes further than at any previous time to learn money is being loaned by national banks in violation of state usury laws. He asks for a list of loans by all banks during 1915, "upon which the state usury laws have been violated."

"Banks are cautioned," says the call, "to prepare this statement with care and accuracy. When this report shall have been received, national bank examiners will be instructed to verify the reports submitted by some banks. If errors or discrepancies should be discovered which may make it necessary in order to secure accuracy to verify the reports submitted by all banks, the examiners will be given instructions accordingly."

The call also asks banks to state whether it is their custom to require borrowers to carry deposits when loans are granted, how much they are now loaning to non-depositors, and how much is loaned and not secured by collateral. The aggregate of amounts which borrowers have refused to pay back because of alleged usury, is asked, and also the total payments made by banks as penalties for usury.

The call asks for complete information as to the connections of officers and directors of any bank in other banks or trust companies, their salaries, liabilities as payers or endorers and guarantors of paper and the amount of overdrafts against them.

Under the call of the national comptroller of the currency today, Kansas will gather exact information as to her financial condition at the close of the calendar year of 1915. A call for a statement from the state banks was issued last week by W. F. Bennett, state bank commissioner. This action was followed today by a call for a national report for the same date.

Not since June 22 has there been a call from the state and federal banking departments for the same date. At that time the combined deposits of all state banks in Kansas were \$226,666,163.75, or \$46,281,206.71 more than the combined deposits of June 22, 1914. Calls on national banks for December 31, 1915, showed deposits of \$224,119,576.20.

It is believed that the combined report for December 31 will break all records for the state. Hundreds of thousands of dollars was spent during the holiday season, and the record for last September. The record for June was the high water mark in bank deposits in Kansas.

K. C. Judge Resigns.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 6.—Judge Joseph A. Guthrie of Division No. 2, Jackson county circuit court, has resigned.

LABOR STRIKES BLOW AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

English Unionist Congress Fights Compulsory Service.

Preliminary Vote Show 4 to 1 Against It.

ACT FOR 3 MILLION WORKERS

Resolution Calls for Resignation of Labor Leader.

Member of Parliament Declares 6,000,000 Volunteered.

London, Jan. 6.—That representatives of three million trade unionists will adopt by a large majority a resolution condemning conscription, was indicated by a test vote this afternoon.

Delegates to the national labor congress voted down, nearly 4 to 1, a motion by J. A. Davis of the brass workers' union, to lend support to a modified conscription bill forcing into service single men who had not attested under the Derby recruiting scheme.

The bill advocated by Davis was almost identical with that introduced by the government yesterday, except that it did not call for the enlistment of widowers. The delegates voted it down 2,121,000 to 541,000, the ballots representing the whole number of workers whom the voting delegates represented.

Demands Bill's Withdrawal.

London, Jan. 6.—By a vote of 1,998,000 against 782,000 the labor congress decided to support a demand for the withdrawal of the compulsory service bill from parliament.

Cheers Greet Resolution.

London, Jan. 6.—Labor leaders struck a heavy blow against conscription today when they voted to demand the withdrawal of the bill from parliament.

Veteran Editor and Writer Victim of Heart Disease.

Helped Organize Associated Press—Treasurer of Times.

New York, Jan. 6.—Charles W. Knapp, treasurer of the New York Times and formerly editor and publisher of the St. Louis Republic, died suddenly today in the office of the Times. Mr. Knapp's death was due to heart disease. He was 69 years old and was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Associated Press and the Newspaper Publishers' association. He was a member of the board of directors of the Associated Press at the time of his death.

Mr. Knapp came to New York from St. Louis on January 1, 1916, succeeding Samuel Strauss as treasurer of the New York Times.

3 BOYS IN MINISTRY

Henderson, Brace and Roberts Split England's Rule.

Lord Commissioner of Treasury Quits—Details Lacking.

London, Jan. 6.—Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education and leader of the labor party in the house of commons; William Brace, parliamentary under-secretary for home affairs; and Geo. H. Roberts, lord commissioner of the treasury, have resigned from the ministry.

DUKE SLAMS BILL

Asquith's Military Service Measure Wildest Coercion.

O'Brien of Ireland Depicts England's Defense as Cupid's Darts.

London, Jan. 6.—The debate on the compulsory military service bill which the house of commons passed yesterday was continued today's session. Henry E. Duke, Unionist member from Exeter, characterized the measure as the wildest form of coercion ever applied by any man in any emergency. William O'Brien, leader of the Independent nationalists, opposed the stand taken yesterday by John Redmond, speaking for the nationalists, and gave the bill a hearty support.

"I would not consent to strike a blow at this country, France or Russia," he said, "by doing anything which would weaken our position."

Mr. O'Brien declared Ireland had a claim for exemption "because she is a distinct, although necessarily allied nation."

He wondered what principle of democracy would be sacrificed by asking young men to serve the country in whatever capacity they might be best utilized. The most amazing thing to him, he said, was the fact that Eng-

Redmen Go To See Palefaces Want \$750,000

Ballclub, Minn., Jan. 6.—Three Chippewa Indians, representing their tribesmen of this district, are on their way to Washington today to appeal to Cato Sells, United States commissioner of Indian affairs and a committee of congress to hasten action on Chippewa claims now pending. A special effort will be made to obtain favorable action on a claim of Indians of the Leach Lake reservation involving a fund of \$750,000, to which the Indians say they are entitled as an outright payment and of which they assert they are in sore need with a hard winter ahead.

RIOT ACT READ TO GRAINFIELD

Town Is in the Grip of a Smallpox Epidemic.

No Attention Is Paid to Quarantine Regulations.

STATE OFFICERS TAKE ACTION

Will Isolate the Place From Rest of World.

Unless Health Laws Are Enforced This Afternoon.

At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon Mayor McDowell of Grainfield, providing to enforce quarantine regulations against smallpox.

late this afternoon no word had come from Gove county officials. Dr. Crumrine stated that an extra hour would be given for delays in transmitting messages.

At 4 o'clock, though, the state will take charge of conditions and quarantine the town of Grainfield and order prosecution of law violators.

Unless quarantine orders by the state board of health are made immediately effective, the town of Grainfield, Gove county, will tonight be shut off from the world under action by the attorney general's office. That was the statement made by Dr. R. B. Stoner, Gove county health officer.

Red hot telegrams were sent to Gove county officials, demanding that the reports that no effort had been made to prevent the spread of smallpox in that county. Unless assurances are received later this afternoon that the lid has been placed on every smallpox case in Grainfield, the town will be isolated. Trains will not be allowed to stop in the town and no one will be allowed to leave or enter the town until the general state quarantine is lifted.

Schools Closed Six Weeks.

Schools in Grainfield have been closed for six weeks. Dr. Stoner told (Continued on Page Six.)

land had clung to a system of national defense as obsolete as bows and arrows.

TO ATTACK JAIL

Prison Raid and Riot Threatened in Clifton Strike.

Ominous Mutterings of Impending Crisis Heard.

Phoenix, Jan. 6.—Reports received here from mine officials at Clifton, Ariz., stated that striking copper miners were planning an attack on the jail in an effort to release fellow strikers who have been incarcerated for some time. Adjutant General C. W. Harris is at Clifton.

One report from Clifton stated the situation was regarded as critical and that martial law might be put into effect by Adjutant General Harris.

It was declared the office of Governor George W. P. Hunt that the adjutant general was without authority to declare martial law and that no such step was contemplated.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

More Alleged Plots.

New York, Jan. 6.—A special federal grand jury was empaneled today to continue the investigation into the activity of German agents in alleged plots against American neutrality.

Missouri Man for Justice.

Jefferson City, Jan. 6.—Governor Major of Missouri, today sent a telegram to President Wilson urging the appointment of W. W. Graves, judge of the Missouri supreme court, to the United States circuit court at St. Louis.

Dr. James Clarke White Dead.

Boston, Jan. 6.—Dr. James Clarke White, for many years identified with the Harvard medical school, died at his home here today at the age of 83 years. He was the first president of the American Dermatology society.

600 MILLIONS DEMANDED FOR PREPAREDNESS

Garrison Unfolds Defense Plan to Congressmen.

Existence of Nation Depends on Pending Action.

STANDING ARMY OF 500,000

Would Increase 129,000 National Guards to 400,000.

Of Total 121,000 With Colors, 329,000 Reserve.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secretary Garrison laid before the house military affairs committee today his formal argument in behalf of the administration's army plan which is designed to give the country a definite military policy. It proposes the creation of a mobile federal force of more than a million men in six years, accumulation of a huge reserve of ammunition and equipment and elaborate extension of coast defense, the whole project involving an increased expense of \$600,000,000 and an annual war department budget thereafter of more than \$200,000,000, as compared with an average of \$100,000,000 for the last few years.

"The integrity of the nation and its very existence," the secretary said, reading from a lengthy statement he had prepared, "may depend upon what is done in this matter at this time. This great opportunity will be lost unless a wise, sensible and practical policy is the result of the consideration and action of this congress."

Referring to the far-spread military (Continued on Page Six.)

TO STAY IN TOPEKA

George B. Hetherington Has Been Appointed Trainmaster.

Former General Manager's Chief Clerk Starts on Ladder.

Effective immediately George B. Hetherington, for five years chief clerk to the general manager of the Rock Island in Topeka, has been appointed trainmaster of the eastern Kansas division of the road with headquarters in this city. The former trainmaster, J. J. Breheny, goes back to Hetherington as trainmaster of the southern Kansas division and W. S. Phillips, trainmaster of this district, will be chief dispatcher.

A press dispatch from Saloniki reported that the Bulgarians had returned their concentration along the Greek border in the last 48 hours and that it is believed the campaign to drive the allies from Greece will open within a few days.

Anglo-French aerial scouts are making reports that the Bulgarians are moving forward from Saloniki and the allies are making every preparation to meet the expected attack.

Field Marshal von Mackensen has been ordered to move immediately against Saloniki. The Frankfort Zeitung declares. The railway leading southward through Serbia has been repaired and artillery and munitions have been sent forward to the front.

Similar reports came from Athens and Rome today. Athens reported the continuous arrival of Bulgarian troops at the frontier and added that the company of Austrian aviators have arrived (Continued on Page Six.)

TAKE MORE TIME

Better Than Lighting the Fire With Kerosene Says Fire Marshal.

A campaign against the lighting of fires with kerosene is being conducted by L. T. Hussey, state fire marshal, as a result of numerous recent reports of conflagrations started in this way. It was announced today.

Attention is being called to the state law, which provides that gasoline must be delivered to the consumer in a red can, in an effort to minimize the number of fires resulting from gasoline being mistaken for coal oil.

Mr. Hussey pointed out that the report of a Coffey county case just received in his office is typical of errors which may result from insufficient caution. This accident that gasoline was mistaken for water, placed in a tea kettle and a fire lighted under it. In the resultant fire one woman was burned to death.

"Lighting a fire with petroleum of any sort is never safe," Mr. Hussey said. "It is better to take a little more time and be assured that there will be no damaging aftermath."

Auto Drops 40 Feet and Kills Man and Son

Milwaukee, Jan. 6.—Charles L. Jones, vice president of the Falk company, and his son Cary, 15 years old, were killed today when their automobile went through the railing of a bridge near McKim's beach, above the Chicago & Northwestern railway tracks and dropped forty feet.

The accident is said to have been caused by Mr. Jones trying to avoid collision with another vehicle.

COMMITTEE EXPERIMENTING IN SENDING POWDERED MILK TO GERMANY FOR BABIES



Putting can of powdered milk in package to be mailed to Germany.

To test the validity of Britain's interference with U. S. mails, a committee is to mail 150 five-pound cans of milk powder to Germany and Austria-Hungary for babies. The milk will be sent as first-class matter registered on the steamer Stockholm. The postage on each can is \$3.45, and each can of milk powder can be converted into twenty quarts of milk by the addition of hot water.

GREECE INVASION LINER HAS GUNS

Central Powers Marshaling Forces for Big Battle.

Bulgarians Also Mobilizing U. S. Government Cables to Rome for Explanation.

London, Jan. 6.—Invasion of Greece by armies of the central powers is about to begin, according to dispatches from widely scattered sources today.

A press dispatch from Saloniki reported that the Bulgarians had returned their concentration along the Greek border in the last 48 hours and that it is believed the campaign to drive the allies from Greece will open within a few days.

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FARMS OF U. S. PRODUCE TEN BILLIONS IN '15

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye Crops Broke All Records.

Corn Is King, Yield Being Thrice That of Wheat.

WAR ORDERS HIKED PRICES.

Wheat Made Phenomenal Run From 93c to \$1.67.

Cornering Grain Market No Longer Permitted.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Farmers of the United States raised grain and other products totaling in money value \$10,000,000,000 last year. It was expected by many in the grain world, as well as in other commercial and financial channels, that the bumper crops would result in much lower prices. The crops of 1915 came upon us with the grain bins of the world almost entirely empty and the enormous movement of wheat and oats to points of distribution have been taken care of by a continuous extraordinary buying power. It is always the case that when the man who follows the plow is receiving large quantities of ready cash for farm products, the merchants—and, in fact, all walks of life enjoy more or less prosperity.

The total wheat crop in 1915 was 1,911,300,000 bushels, showing an increase over 1914 of 120,488,000 bushels. The 1914 crop of wheat was up to 1,790,812,000 bushels, and the 1915 crop showed wonderful gains. The crop of corn amounted to 3,054,535,000 bushels, compared with 2,672,804,000 bushels in 1914. The corn crop was not the largest ever grown in this country and the fact that a great deal of it was of poor quality, and has not been moved off the farms up to the present time, in consequence, has kept considerable money out of circulation that otherwise would have been sent broadcast throughout the land.

Oats increased, too. The oat crop was 1,040,362,000 bushels, showing an increase over 1914 of 299,302,000 bushels. The rye crop was 49,190,000 bushels, or 6,411,000 (Continued on Page Six.)

GOOD SNOW TODAY

More Than Half an Inch Fell Early in Afternoon.

Snow was still falling at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The total up to that time was .80 of an inch. The storm showed no signs of lessening at this time.

Indications of a heavy storm were in evidence this afternoon. Snow began falling at about 12:45 o'clock although for some time previous to that there was a slight "spit" of snow.

The storm area extends over the south as far as Mexico, according to the weather bureau. The temperature is falling, and there is a slight "spit" of snow. Nothing severe in the way of temperature is expected to accompany the storm.

The forecast calls for snow or rain tonight and Friday; warmer tonight. A temperature of between 20 and 25 degrees is the probable minimum tonight.

The lowest temperature was 11 degrees at 4 o'clock this morning. The coldest of the day was 10 degrees at 4 o'clock. The temperature is now rising.

Temperatures of 20 degrees are expected for 36-hour shipments north and west, according to the shippers' forecast. Twenty to 25 degrees is the prediction for shipments east and south. The Kaw river still stands at 46 feet.

Temperatures today averaged 14 degrees below normal. The wind blew at the rate of eight miles an hour from the east. The air was very dry. Temperature readings for today:

7 o'clock...12 11 o'clock...15
8 o'clock...12 12 o'clock...15
9 o'clock...12 1 o'clock...15
10 o'clock...14 2 o'clock...15
11 o'clock...14 3 o'clock...15
4 o'clock...15

REPUBLICANS SEATED

Five Years of Democratic Reign in Massachusetts Is Ended.

Boston, Jan. 6.—Five years of Democratic administration in Massachusetts ended with the inauguration today of the new governor, Samuel W. McCall and Lieut. Governor Calvin Coolidge.

McCall directed particular attention to the need of a convention to revise the state constitution, the last constitutional convention having been held in 1870.

He also urged that the cost of administration be reduced, by doing away with the state printing plant, and recommended the imposition of a uniform tax on the income of intangible assets and an extension of the classified civil service.

MEX LADIES CAN AVOID SHAVE BY VINEGAR TONIC

Laredo, Jan. 6.—Mexican women who may be typhus carriers can avoid being so labeled by using a vinegar hair wash, according to copies of advice issued by the Mexican health authorities.

The board of health, received here. The vinegar must be hot. The hair being soaked in it 20 minutes.